

The Oldest, Largest and Best  
Advertising Medium in  
Oneida County.

# THE NEW NORTH.

The Most Widely Circulated  
Paper Published in  
Northern Wis.

VOLUME 24, NO. 84

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9, 1905.

TERMS-\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

## Large Footwear Sales!

are selling footwear in large quantities. It must be that we have the right goods, else that would not happen so often. We have some of the best shoes that are made in the Country for you to select from. We also carry a full line of Rubbers and Overshoes. Come in and get what you want.

SPAFFORD & COLE

## P's - and - Q's!



We are at this writing and have been for some time attending right to our P's and Q's in order to be able to show our patrons a line of

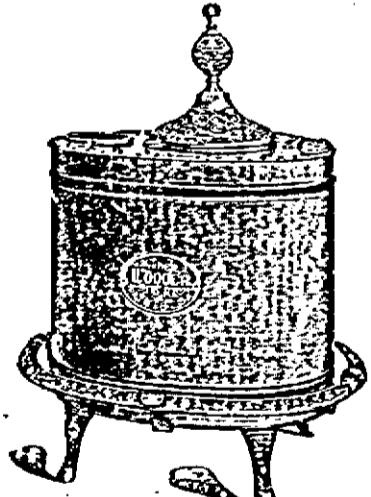
### Winter Clothing and Shoes

that's different—that's different in style, in make and in price from the goods nearly every store has. Our spread is ready and you are invited to see it. Every style that fashion has smiled upon is here and every article—as it comes to us—goes to you at a bargain,

Zander & Fredrickson

Exclusive Shoe Store at 108, Clothing Store 24 So. Brown Street.

## Cold Weather and Warm Stoves!



Go hand in hand—so to speak. With a good heating stove in your house the severest winter evenings are as pleasant as any evening in the month of May.

The advance agent of cold weather has already been to see us and left a gentle reminder of what to expect later on. We are prepared for it with a full line of

### Wood and Coal Heaters

LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY.

WISCONSIN  
BLUE GRASS LAND CO.

OWN AND OFFER FOR SALE

FARMING, GRAZING AND  
TIMBER LANDS

Choice Lake Fronts on the finest lakes in Oneida and Vilas County. Prices Low. Terms Easy. Maps and Literature will be sent on application.

EAGLE RIVER:  
Capt. Dan Graham, Manager.

RHINELANDER:  
Old Ross, Manager

### The Racket Store

Headquarters for  
Dishes, Glassware, Lamps

The finest line of Shells ever  
shown in the city are  
now on sale.

Our 5 and 10 cent counters  
are crowded with bargains.  
Come in and look  
around.

THE RACKET STORE,  
116 So. Brown St.

### SHOT AT MINOCQUA.

J. A. McKay of Wausau Killed in the  
Minocqua House.

J. A. McKay of Wausau, chief scatter of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad was struck by a stray bullet in the Minocqua House last Thursday afternoon about 4:30 and died Friday morning at about 11 o'clock. It is said the revolver was in the hands of M. W. Lloyd, a former resident of Rhinelander, and for many years the representative of the Land, Lumber & Lumber Co. of Milwaukee. It seems no argument was being carried on by Mr. Lloyd and James Wright of Merrill, and that Mr. Lloyd had a revolver. Wright had grabbed his arm to turn the gun from himself, when it went off, the bullet striking McKay in the abdomen. A special train was sent from Merrill with physicians, and another was sent from Wausau with Mrs. McKay aboard. Seven physicians were in consultation over the case but they pronounced his case as almost hopeless from the start.

Mr. Lloyd is 74 years of age and is well known to almost everybody in Oneida and Vilas counties, having lived here and at Minocqua many years, and Mr. Wright is our present State Senator. No warrants have been issued.

The accident is deplorable and no one feels it more than Mr. Lloyd, as Mr. McKay was a friend of his.

The following verdict was rendered by the coroner's jury at the adjourned inquest held at Minocqua Monday afternoon:

"An inquisition taken at Minocqua in the county of Oneida on the 3rd and 6th days of November 1905 before Geo. Reed one of the justices of the peace of said county upon the view of the body of James McKay there dead by the jurors whose names are hereunto subscribed, who being duly sworn to inquire on behalf of the state, when, in what manner and by what means the said James McKay came to his death upon their oaths say, James McKay came to his death by a pistol shot wound, and said pistol at the time was in the hand of M. W. Lloyd, and Jas. Wright holding his hand.

In testimony whereof the said justice of the peace and the jurors of the inquest have hereunto set their hands the day and year aforesaid.

GEO. REED, Justice of Peace.  
H. O. EVANSON, Foreman.  
F. LANGE, O. F. DORRIN,  
WM. WILLIAMS, P. J. O'MALLEY,  
F. L. SCHILLING.

### THE MEN'S CLUB.

The past week an effort has been made to establish a men's club. It will be established about on the same order as the Twilight Club of Janesville. It is to be non-sectarian, non-political, and will not be burdened with a constitution or by-laws. The object of the club will be mutual benefit and a good social time.

It is proposed to meet about once a month in a hotel dining room or large hall for supper, after which those who are on the program for that evening will read their papers, and the others enjoy their cigars if they desire to, while listening.

Local and foreign subjects will be handled and be open to discussion. The idea originated with Rev. A. G. Wilson who has been interviewing a number of the business men and others, and the plan seems to meet with general favor. Six meetings this winter have been decided upon and to the last one the ladies will be invited. Those who have subjects assigned them for different meetings will be expected to give them some time and study and come prepared.

Those who have expressed a desire to assist in forming a club are E. A. Edmonds, E. O. Brown, S. H. Albin, D. H. Walker, Fred. Anderle, F. T. Coon, S. B. Gary, S. S. Miller, F. A. Lowell, Matt Stapleton and Dr. Welch.

No dress suits at any meeting. It is hoped the club will be a success and that those receiving cards or verbal invitations will be present at the first meeting, which will probably be at the Rapids House on Wednesday evening Nov. 29th at 7 o'clock.

No fair eating any supper at home. It will be necessary for members to display the appetites they have when they are home, at this first meeting so that a fair estimate can be obtained of the cost of future meetings. The price of supper tickets will be fifty cents. As the entire clergy of the city will probably become members, chicken is assured at every supper. Dress suits were tabooed to allow the press representatives to take their proper position in society.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

A clerk-carrier examination will be held for positions in the Rhinelander post office on Nov. 15th in this city. The examination is open to all citizens between the ages of 18 and 45 years. For particulars call on or write the postmaster.

### JEROME WINS.

TAMMANY AND JEROME WIN IN NEW YORK. HEARST STILL CLAIMS THE ELECTION.

Ohio Goes Democratic, Also Pennsylvania.

H. B. McLean, mayor of New York was elected by a narrow plurality of 4000. W. T. Jerome, district attorney was reelected by about 10,000 plurality.

Small republican gains are shown in New Jersey, Massachusetts, Nebraska and Indiana. Ohio and Pennsylvania created the surprise of the election by going democratic. It is claimed New York City is so close that Hearst will carry the matter to the courts.

Weaver of Philadelphia is elected by 72,000. In Chicago the republicans carried everything by small pluralities.

### BUILDING A RAILROAD.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad has seen the necessity of building an extension of their road in the town of Pine River from the branch that runs to Rhinelander, Gleason and Thorning. The line will be about five miles long, extending southwest from Thorning, running through a fine tract of hardwood timber, which will be shipped to the saw mills. The contractors, Langley & Alderson, of this city, started on this branch over a week ago and have a large crew of men and teams hustling the work as fast as possible.

Merrill News.

—  
WISCONSIN WINS.

At Minneapolis last Saturday Wisconsin carried off the honor in the Gopher-Badger foot ball games. Many Rhinelander enthusiasts were present. Following is list of games played in the past 15 years:

1900—Minnesota, 0; Wisconsin, 0  
1901—Minnesota, 26; Wisconsin, 12  
1902—Minnesota, 32; Wisconsin, 4  
1903—Minnesota, 49; Wisconsin, 9  
1904—Wisconsin, 6; Minnesota, 0  
1905—Minnesota, 14; Wisconsin, 10  
1906—Minnesota, 6; Wisconsin, 0  
1907—Wisconsin, 29; Minnesota, 0  
1908—Minnesota, 21; Wisconsin, 0  
1909—Minnesota, 19; Wisconsin, 0  
1910—Minnesota, 6; Wisconsin, 0  
1901—Wisconsin, 14; Minnesota, 0  
1902—Minnesota, 17; Wisconsin, 0  
1903—Minnesota, 17; Wisconsin, 0  
1904—Minnesota, 25; Wisconsin, 0  
1905—Wisconsin, 16; Minnesota, 12

—  
COUNCIL MEETING.

At the regular meeting of the city council Tuesday evening the resignations of A. W. Shelton, a city attorney, and W. H. Gilligan, alderman and president of the council were accepted. H. F. Steele was elected city attorney and H. C. Block was appointed to succeed Alderman Gilligan. Alderman Christ. Roepcke was elected president of the council. It was decided to pave ten more blocks in the spring and bids will shortly be called for. It is very likely the contract will be awarded T. J. McGrath who now has his outfit on the ground. The work Mr. McGrath has now completed upon the old contract has proven very satisfactory.

—  
FELL FROM ROOF.

Ed Ferdinand and Arthur Sohr, employees of the Dunn & Wood Hardware Co., were both seriously injured last Saturday by falling from the roof of Peter Hanson's new store building on the North Side. The roof of the building is quite steep and Ferdinand and Sohr were putting on composition roofing, being held in their positions by a scaffolding hanging from the ridge boards. The scaffolding broke and they slid off the roof falling a distance of twenty feet, sustaining severe injuries.

—  
RUMMAGE SALE.

The ladies of the Catholic church will hold a rummage sale of new and second hand articles in Stapleton's building opposite the Fuller House on Friday and Saturday, Nov. 10 and 11. This sale is conducted to raise money for St. Mary's school fund.

—  
KEEP THE TREES.

It will soon be time for the Christmas tree men to invade this country and ship to the larger cities the trees that in five years' time could be sold at home at a good price. It would be a better plan from a business point of view for farmers to let these small trees grow. The small price they receive for the trees now, put out at compound interest for five years at ten per cent would not equal the price they would receive later by allowing the trees to stand. This wholesale shipping of small trees from here by the car load every year is taking away one of the principal resources for future years.

### FIRE AT CRANDON.

Several Business Houses Burned.

A fire which started in the millinery store of Mrs. W. H. Heckenerger at about 9 o'clock last Saturday evening from a defective fuse, threatened to wipe out the business section of Crandon. The town has no fire protection, and dynamite was used to destroy buildings in the path of the fire, but with poor success. The efforts of the bucket brigade were next to useless, and the fire burned until an open space of 20 feet was reached with a brick wall on the other side.

The loss is as follows: W. H. Heckenerger, \$400; Dr. W. W. Brown, \$500; Ziller, \$400; L. Parise, \$1,500; Otto Becker, \$—; F. J. Rhodes, \$1,000; Mary Billius, \$200; Charles Carnes, \$—; Frank Hillstrom, \$200; Grace Ross, \$100.

MEETING OF THE ARCHDEACONY.

The meeting of the Archdeaconry of Rhinelander will be held in St. Augustine's church this city, Wednesday and Thursday the 15th and 16th of this month.

The clergy of the Archdeaconry are expected to be present and report the progress and condition of their respective fields before the Diocesan Board of Missions which meets during the Archdeaconry session.

The opportunity of the meeting will also enable the clergy to have a conference on matters especially of interest to them.

Following is the program. The public are cordially invited to the public services which are held in the church:

PROGRAMME.

Wednesday evening, Nov. 15.

7:45 p.m. Evening prayer and address, SPEAKER.—Rev. Father Thorn of Martineau. Rev. Father Upjohn of Shawano. Closing remarks by Bishop Weller.

Thursday, Nov. 16.

7:30 a.m. Holy Communion.

9:30 a.m. Morning Prayer.

10:30 a.m. Eucharist with Hymns followed by Archdeaconry Meeting.

1:00 p.m. Lunch served by St. Augustine's Guild at the Vicarage. [Public.]

2:30 p.m. Board of Mission Meeting.

3:30 p.m. Clerics. Paper by Rev.

Father Sandborn of Oconto.

7:30 p.m. Evening Prayer and Sermon, Rev. A. H. Ross of Ashland. Bishop Weller will administer sacrament of confirmation. [Public.]

\*The Clergy may have Masses said at 6:30 a.m. to 9:00 a.m.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

By Leslie Bishop.

The new seats arrived last week and were put in on Saturday. They are much more convenient for whispering.

The following program on reading from Kipling was given last Saturday by the remainder of the seniors:

Reading—The White Man's Burden.....Lillian Lewis.

Essay—The Philippines.....Henry Segerton.

Reading—The Song of the English.....Mable French.

Essay—How They First Brought the Mail to Alaska.....Harry Krouse.

Reading—The Song of the Dead.....Irene Langdon.

Reading—Utopian.....Ella Whitaker.

Music—Piano Solo.....Mamie Lewis.

Reading—Hymn before Action.....Lillian Moore.

Essay—The English in India.....Logan Sanderson.

Reading—The Native Born.....Ira McDowell.

Essay—The Work of Panama.....Harriet Newell.

Reading—L'Envol.....Una Beardou.

Music—A Song.....Leona and Alice Schlesman.

S. H. ALBAN,

Attorney at Law.

Special attention paid to homestead cases.

Rhinelander, Wis.

S. J. BILLINGS,

Attorney & Lawyer.

Rhinelander, Wis.

S. S. MILLER,

Attorney at Law.

Collections promptly attended to.

Office to Merchants State Bank building.

Christ. Roepcke,

Manufacturer of

Heavy and Light Harness,

Prices from \$32 to \$35, strictly  
hand made.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE

DAVENPORT STREET

Now is the Time

To Think of

# STORIES OF THE FAKIRS

By J. P. JOHNSTON

Author of "Twenty Years of Hustling," "What Happened to Johnston," Etc.

"SEPARATED" FROM THEIR FARMS.

How Two Prosperous Farmers Were Swindled by a Silent Graftor—His Agents Interest Them in a Patent Clothes Pounder—Fake Deliveries and Display Bogus Profits—Victims "Done" to a Finish.

(Copyright, 1894, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Some years ago while I was staying at a small town in Michigan, a large man traveling with his wife and young son in a fine carriage, took quarters at the hotel.

During the several weeks he was there, I never saw him speak a dozen words to anyone, although he was constantly in the hotel office.

He smoked the choicest cigars, and several of them a day. Should the landlord or any of the guests address him, they would be rewarded by a mere grunt or monosyllable, and his wife was equally reticent. Whether he was a grand duke in disguise, a horse thief or a bank robber, no one was able to guess.

Every afternoon his handsome team and carriage were brought to the hotel entrance, and he and his family would take a long ride into the country.

After the silent man had been there just a week two strapping big men called to see him Saturday evening, and remained until Monday morning. Each carried what they called a "Patent Clothes Pounder and Cleanser,"



AT LAST THE FARMER MET THE MAIN GRAFTOR AT THE HOTEL.

and journeyed on foot, with their trunks tucked into their rubber boot tops.

It developed later that the two men were canvassers, and were working on salary for the "Main Graftor," as we shall call him.

The scheme was worked as follows: Two farmers, who were brothers-in-law, were selected as dupes. One of them owned 100 acres of farm land, with a new house and barn, and the other 120 acres upon which were a comfortable house and barn. One lived west of the town and the other east.

One of the canvassers arranged with one of these farmers for board, while the other canvasser made his headquarters with the other farmer. Once settled one of them negotiated with his landlord for the services of his son and a horse and buggy with which to canvas, while the other made similar arrangements with the son of a near neighbor of the farmer who boarded him.

The "patent clothes pounder and cleanser" was made entirely of wood. It was constructed exactly as was the old-fashioned clothes pounder, of our grandmothers' days, shaped hoop-skirt fashion. In the center of the lower part a good-sized hole was chiseled out, extending upwards, about eight inches, where small counter holes were bored, intersecting the large one, so that when the clothes were being pounded the hot rods would be forced by suction up into the pounder, and passing out through the side holes would, they claimed, separate the dirt from the clotting and leave it perfectly clean—all by the one process of pounding. Instead of the old way of first pounding, and then scrubbing.

It mattered little, however, whether the pounder did its work satisfactorily. When calling at the home of a farmer, the canvasser would instruct the young man accompanying him, to remain in the buggy while he went in and made the canvas.

While standing in the doorway, with order book in hand, talking to the farmer or his wife, he would say, in a loud voice: "Well, I am very much obliged to you and I am sure that you will find our washer the finest thing you ever used."

On returning to the buggy he would tell the young man how easy it was to procure that order, and thus they would continue all day, taking orders at every house, scarcely ever missing a single one.

In the evening at home the young man would have a great deal to say about how the farmers took to the clothes pounder, and what a fine money-making business it was. The canvasser had taken pains to explain, that each pounder sold for five dollars, though it cost only 35 cents manufactured in quantities.

Finally, the canvasser in the west part of the country, happened one night at supper to mention that his firm had another agent in the east part of the country, who was stopping with Mr. —.

"Indeed!" said the farmer. "That man is my brother-in-law; his wife and my wife here are sisters."

The following Saturday evening each canvasser announced to his farmer that he was going to the county seat to report to his employer, and would return Monday morning.

Knowing that the brothers-in-law met at the home of their wives' parents nearly every Sunday, the canvassers had it figured out that they would have a chance to talk over the wonderful success of the clothes pounder men.

In this they were correct, and on returning for business Monday morning each observed that their respective farmers were much interested, so much so that they made inquiry as to the price of county rights.

Each canvasser of course assumed to know little about that, but in an uncomcerned way, referred his questioner to Mr. —, at the — house, in the county seat, who owned the state of Ohio in the patent and who would give them all necessary information.

The fact that the farmer had become interested, gave the canvassers opportunity to tell what a fine money-making business it was, and to further demonstrate this point by announcing that 200 of the clothes pounders were at the freight depot. As each canvasser had about 100 orders to fill, they arranged with the farmers to drive to town with them to get the pounders, after which the farmer's son and the neighbor's boy drove the teams while they made the deliveries. At each house the young man was instructed to remain in the wagon while the delivery was made.

The graftor, after delivering a pounder, would mark a cross in his book next to the name of the party receiving it, and in leaving would say in a voice, au-

would move to town, and at once begin operations.

This plan they carried out, after which they themselves started out to sell clothes pounders, as an experiment, before hiring agents.

Their idea was to begin where the grafters had left off and they took along the boys who had driven for the canvassers.

They discovered from the start that when they offered their simple, foolish-looking piece of wood, with a few holes bored in it, for five dollars, the farmers and their wives would fairly hoot at them. It took less than two days to convince them that they had been literally swindled out of their farms and cash.

On the evening of the second day after they met by arrangement in a small town, and no more broken-hearted men could possibly be imagined. Neither of these two poor, unsophisticated dupes had had the slightest prospect of obtaining an order.

Before giving it up they tenaciously determined to give it one more trial, first calling on some of the purchasers to see how these people liked the pounders, and find out how the agents managed to sell them so fast.

At the first house the woman said: "Oh, pshaw! it's no good; I am going to give it back when the agent comes around collecting."

"When he comes around collecting— they exclaimed in amazement. " Didn't he collect when he delivered it?"

"Why, of course not," she answered; "he took my order on condition, that he was to leave the thing on 30 days' trial, and at the end of that time he would be around again and either collect the five dollars or take back the clothes pounder. I wouldn't accept the old thing as a gift."

Continuing their investigation they learned that not a single pounder had been sold—all had been left on trial. The main graftor had provided his agents with the cash, and after making the delivery the agent would get into the wagon, and putting the five-dollar bill with his other money, would mark down in his book one more five-dollar collection.

Of all the swindles and grafts I have known, this particular one has always seemed the most heartless and cold-blooded. These farmers had gone into it, believing they were engaging in a well-paying, legitimate business and suddenly awakened to the fact that they were absolutely stranded, one of them in debt to the amount of \$2,000, besides.

The above graft, being about the biggest on record, I will now relate what I believe to be the smallest.

An Irishman, with only three cents in his pocket, was in a western mining town where whisky was 15 cents a drink. Entering a saloon he noticed a man standing by the bar with a glass of liquor before him. Approaching him he said:

"I bet you three cents I bin passin' every drop of yez glass of whisky into me stomach without wan drop touchin' me trout."

"I'll take that bet," said the man. Reaching for the glass Pat gulped it down with a single swallow, and said: "Bogoril! yer wins de bet!"

## DEEP INJUSTICE TO BOSTON

Real Size of the City Is Misrepresented by Figures of the Census.

The census figures just published show a population for Boston of 1,325,325. But what Boston? Not the Boston comprised in the metropolitan water system, or the metropolitan sewerage system, or the metropolitan park system. It is obviously only the Boston that sleeps here of nights, says the Globe.

The city of London shows a population of 27,000,000. But what London is that? It is a small, circumscribed area that nobody ever thinks of as the real London that spreads its great body out over so many districts. Speaking in these narrow terms, Boston is much more than 20 times larger than London.

All other great American cities show figures of population which are real Boston alone shows figures which do not represent by half her real population.

Practically no "Circassians lie outside of Chicago, no Philadelphians outside of Philadelphia, no St. Louisans outside of St. Louis, and New York has gathered in substantially all her people save those that sleep in New Jersey.

The cities and towns comprising the metropolitan district, or, as it is often called, Greater Boston, show very large gains in the census figures, and give a population of nearly a million and a quarter, which very properly may be accepted as the real population of the real Boston.

Alcoholic Drink from Rice.

The alcoholic drink used in the province of Chekiang, in China, is made from fermented rice. Fermentation is induced by the addition of cakes made of wheat meal. An examination of these cakes by K. Saito shows that the particles of wheat are penetrated through and through by the mycelia of various fungi. Some seven or more different species were found. These fungi grow on the moistened rice, fermentation follows, and a yellow liquid with an agreeable odor is produced.

Reversing Things. They had just finished breakfast and the woman of the future was about to start downtown, when her husband arose from the table, placed his arms about her neck and kissed her.

"Dearest," he murmured softly, "I love you more than words can tell."

"Oh, you do, eh?" she rejoined, suspiciously. "What is it now—a new silk hat or a pair of trousers?"—Chicago Daily News.

Cash Payment Necessary. Shoemaker's Errand Boy—if you don't pay me the boss'll beat me when I get back.

Student—Poor devil! Why doesn't your boss come himself?

"Oh, he doesn't come because if he didn't get the money his wife would beat him."—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

Even.

He—You married me for my money.

She—Well, what if I did? I didn't get it. Isn't that punishment enough?

—Detroit Free Press.

## ESTABLISHES STANDARD.

The Oriental Limited of the Great Northern Railway a Marvel in Train Equipment.

The hardship and deprivations of an overland trip in the early days of the Northwest are known to all who read. In this early day a trip across America meant tenfold the danger that a trip around the world means today. What wonderful changes have been wrought and what was considered a hardship fifty years ago, which few could combat, is today a pleasurable pastime—something to anticipate, something to delight.

Innumerable more so is this the case since the Great Northern placed in service their regal train, "The Oriental Limited." The fact must be considered that in undertaking a journey of several thousand miles the ease and comfort with which it can be accomplished is a first consideration. In the contemplation of a journey the traveler selects that means of transportation which affords him the quickest, easiest and most comfortable trip.

It is no exaggeration to state that "The Oriental Limited" is the fulfillment of inventive genius in train equipment. Few people realize the care bestowed on the complicated, smoothly working mechanism which makes the whole a thing of beauty and perfection in the art of transportation.

"The Oriental Limited" is made up of a locomotive of the most advanced and powerful type, elegant day coaches, seating 51 people; new tourist sleepers, which have been such a feature of the Great Northern overland trains; new dining cars; palace sleeping cars; and, what is a decided innovation in transcontinental train equipment, a compartment observation library car.

Observation Buffet Library Compartment Cars.

These cars are the first of their kind to be used on transcontinental railways. They are the embodiment of comfort and convenience and typify the height of inventive genius in car building. In the construction of the cars the purpose in view has been to furnish the traveling public with every comfort and luxury which they could secure at a first class hotel or at their club. Ease, elegance and excellence is the combination sought in the building of these cars. The observation rooms are finished in vermilion wood and the chairs are upholstered in green leather, the remainder of the furnishings being in harmony with the general color scheme. The card room is finished in English oak with green leather seat coverings. The four state rooms, which are unusually roomy, are finished in mahogany, coco, vermillion and tonquin, while the furnishings are olive, reddish rose, green and maroon plush in the order named. The drawing room is finished in mahogany and all furnishings are golden brown plush.

The rear half of these cars is devoted to the observation room, handsomely furnished with easy chairs, writing desks, etc. Wide plate glass windows afford an unobstructed view of the surrounding country. Those who enjoy being in the open air will find comfortable seats on the protected rear platform.

Current periodicals, a branch of the Booksellers Library and the latest newspapers obtainable at starting point and en route are provided in these cars. This car also contains a spacious card room with a well-stocked buffet, fully furnished and pleasantly arranged for the comfort and convenience of the passenger.

Luxurious in appointment, well nigh perfect in mechanical construction, complete in every detail from headlight to rear end lantern, there is nothing left to be desired. The operating force will at once appeal to the passenger for the selection of attaches from conductor to porter is made with a view to their adaptability. The placing in service of "The Oriental Limited" has been done with a view not only to retain travel but to create it. That this end is accomplished is an assured fact to any one whose pleasure it is to make a journey across the continent on America's most comfortable overland train.

Ducks Are Seized.

Mackato.—Game Warden H. C. Towne has seized 217 mallard ducks packed in two trucks at Easton, while being put aboard a train for La Crosse, Wis. He states that this was the fourth shipment and that warrants will be issued shortly for the arrest of three prominent business men of Easton on the charge of unlawfully shipping ducks out of the state.

Lands Sales Ended.

Fergus Falls.—A state land sale occurred here and was attended by 150 farmers. The land generally sold for good prices, and Auditor Iverson announced that the list was nearly cleared up and that it was probable that no more sales would occur here for several years.

Worry Hurts Death.

Mankato.—Thomas O. Jones, a well-known local capitalist, died of kidney trouble. He was eight years of age and leaves a wife but no children. He lost heavily by the defalcation of Judge John R. Ogle last summer, and worry over this is believed to have hastened his death.

Froze to Death.

Ottawan.—An aged man named Charles wandered away from his home in this city, and although friends and officials made every effort to find him, no trace could be found. The next day his lifeless body was found near Prattville, 18 miles south of here. He was eighty-six years of age and is thought to have fallen a victim to the freezing weather of last night. He has been feeble-minded for some years past and two years ago wandered eight miles into the country, where he was found a few days later by farmers.

Not a Show.

St. Paul.—The law prohibiting newspaper men and general spectators from witnessing executions must be rigidly enforced when C. D. Crawford is executed at Elk River, Dec. 1. Gov. Johnson yesterday wrote to Sheriff E. J. Ward directing him to see that he is held securely. The law is enforced literally and that he will hold the sheriff responsible. The governor, in his letter, quotes the law which limits the number of persons to witness the hanging to the officiating clergyman, three persons designated by the condemned man, the sheriff and his assistants, the physician and such other persons as the sheriff may select.

Black Book System.

Some Lorain large retail drapery houses keep a "black book" in which are entered the name and address, duly verified, of anyone caught in an attempt to purloin goods. The system succeeds excellently as a deterrent, would be thieves, once detected, seldom paying the shop a second visit.

How He Won Her.

"Yes," simpered the young girl, "I'm following in mother's footsteps." "And," responded the young man, "falling to obliterate the impressions of even her feet." Now the cats are out.

## THE BLACK FOX IN MAINE.

Fur of the Little Animal Will Be a Prize Worth Getting Next Winter.

Men who have ridden into Bangor early in the morning from Amherst, Aurora, Beddington and nearby towns say they have seen a great and superbly shitting black fox racing by the roadsides and scuttling across fields and through pastures, says the Bangor News.

Making due allowance for visual defects, if the tales that are told are half true the animal is surely worth hunting for—or will be a month later, when its winter fur is grown. Beyond question, the pelt of the black fox is the most valuable fur on earth. The biggest and finest fur seal in the Arctic ocean carries a garment that will be valued at \$300 to \$500 after it has been dressed and colored. The pelt of a great sealion commands from \$20 to \$40, and the jacket of a silver gray fox sometimes sells for \$30 to \$1,000.

But better and more choice, and more expensive than any of the above, is the skin of the black fox. At the auction sale of furs held in London last June there were six pelts taken from black foxes, which sold for more than \$1,500 each, one specimen commanding \$2,200.

The dealers in furs tell us that the best place to seek black foxes on this continent is along the northern end of the Atlantic seaboard, from Hancock county, Maine, through New Brunswick and Nova Scotia to Labrador. As can be inferred from the prices received from the buyers, black foxes are not plentiful in any part of the world. Less than 100 pelts are taken in a year from the entire earth. In some years the number has dwindled to 50.

Of late the raptures have been more plentiful, though a man can hunt a long time in any place without casting his eyes upon a black fox, and as seeing is not equivalent to securing, many men who have looked at black foxes running away have never shot one.

According to the tales of old hunters, there is a black fox which may be seen at rare intervals among the hills of Dehuan and Otis. Men who have placed bounties on its track assert that the animal never stops to play with the dogs by circling, but makes a bee-line east, running rapidly until the last prancer drops from fatigue. Perhaps the fox seen of late along the road leading to the Whale's Back is the same animal.

STORE WHISKY IN GERMANY.

Way the Distillers Have of Saving the Interest on Taxes Paid Here.

It is not generally known that Louisville distillers and warehousemen own warehouses in Germany in which considerably more than 1,600,000 gallons of Kentucky whisky is stored and will some time be returned to this state, says the Louisville Herald.

About 2,500 barrels of Kentucky whisky is now stored in the customs warehouse here,

## IF YOU ARE A WOMAN

What Mrs. Ford Says Concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will Surely Interest You.

"I wish I could help other women get rid of certain physical troubles as completely as I have succeeded in getting rid of mine," said Mrs. H. B. Ford, of Rushmore, Miss., recently. "You know," she continued, "that a woman's health depends chiefly on the regularity of just one function. If she fails to keep that properly regulated she has no end of physical misery. I suffered from that one cause for two wretched years, during one of which I was kept in bed all the time. I tried medicines enough to cure any illness, but nothing gave me the slightest benefit until I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale Face." They cured me. Why, I was suffering all the time practically from sickness of the stomach, dizziness or swimming in my head, and pain in my back. Now I am entirely free from discomfort of that sort. I am not only able to keep on my feet, but to do my work as a teacher, and to enjoy the pleasures that come through the possession of sound health.

"Within three weeks after beginning the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I experienced such relief that I knew they must be adapted to the needs of my case. After using them for a short while longer I became and have since remained a well woman, and the reason why is simply that I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

These pills make uttering action regular and painless, banish headaches, languor, nervousness, create appetite, promote digestion, put color in the complexion, build up strength and health.

Every woman should send to the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N.Y., for a valuable booklet, entitled "Plain Talks to Women." It will be mailed free in sealed envelope to the address of any applicant. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists.

## SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES.

Mr. Allison, who is 70 years old, and who graduated at Missouri University in 1852, has reentered the university in order to take a special course in surveying.

President Jordan, of Stanford University, has had occasion to decide that the fact that valuable ancient curios presented to the university were stated by the donor to have been obtained through spiritualistic revelations does not taint the curios.

Rev. F. Ward Denys, rector of St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal church of Baltimore, plans the building in his city of the only counterpart in the world of the church at Stratford-on-Avon, in England, where Shakespeare was christened and married, where he worshipped and was buried.

The Rev. Walter J. Stanley, rector of St. Peter's Catholic church at Danbury, Conn., has been created a knight of the Order of Leopold II by King Leopold of Belgium. The honor was conferred in recognition of Father Stanley's interest in and defense of the Congo Free State in Africa.

Rev. Dr. E. L. Eaton, of Pittsburgh, Pa., one of the leading preachers of the Methodist church in this country, is expected to leave the pulpit in October to devote his time to organization and nation-wide extension of a new reform movement to be called the National Ministerial Prohibition alliance.

As a memorial to the late Jay Cooke, one of the founders and rector's warden of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church of Ashbourne, Pa., a memorial hall will be built there. The plans for the building, which will cost \$15,000, have been accepted. The funds will be provided by Mr. Cooke's children.

## SPECIES OF BOOK COLLECTORS.

In this age of specialization, even so simple a subject as book collecting is subdivided in a complex, scientific way.

Book collectors of the twentieth century fall naturally into these classes:

Bibliomane—An indiscriminate, emotional collector.

Bibliognost—A learned collector, very expert in imprints, first editions and the technicalities.

Bibliotape—A cautious collector, who keeps his books always under lock and key in glass cases.

Bibliophile—A real lover of books; one who buys books only for the pleasure of reading them.

## OLD FASHIONED FARE.

Hot Biscuits, Griddle-Cakes, Pies and Puddings.

The food that made the fathers strong is sometimes unfit for the children under the new conditions that our changing civilization is constantly bringing in. One of Mr. Bryan's neighbors in the great state of Nebraska writes:

"I was raised in the south, where hot biscuits, griddle-cakes, pies and puddings are eaten at almost every meal, and by the time I located in Nebraska I found myself a sufferer from indigestion and its attendant ill-digestions and pains after meals, an almost constant headache, dull, heavy sleepiness by day and sleeplessness at night, loss of flesh, impaired memory, etc., etc."

"I was rapidly becoming incapacitated for business, when a valued friend suggested a change in my diet, the abandonment of heavy, rich stuff and the use of Grape-Nuts food. I followed the good advice and shall always be thankful that I did so."

"Whatever may be the experience of others, the beneficial effects of the change were apparent in my case almost immediately. My stomach, which had rejected other food for so long, took to Grape-Nuts most kindly; in a day or two my headache was gone, I began to sleep healthfully and before a week was out the scales showed that my lost weight was coming back. My memory was restored with the renewed vigor that I felt in body and mind. For three years now Grape-Nuts food has kept me in prime condition, and I propose it shall for the rest of my days."

"And by the way, my 2½-year-old baby is as fond of Grape-Nuts as I am, always insists on having it. It keeps her as healthy and hearty as they make them." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason.

Read the little book "The Road to Wellness" in pgs.

## PECK'S BAD BOY ABROAD.



The Bad Boy Visits His Uncle's Grocery—He Solicits on a Dying Lettuce Leaf—They Discuss Navies and Wars—"If You Want to Rest," Says the Bad Boy, "Don't Go Abroad."

BY HON. GEORGE W. PECK, ex-Governor of Wisconsin. Formerly Editor "Peck's Son," Author "Peck's Bad Boy," Etc.

(Copyright 1904, by Joseph H. Bowles)

The old groceryman was in front of the grocery in his shirt sleeves, with a watering pot in his hand, trying to brace up some wilted lettuce that had been better days. After all attempts had failed and the lettuce laid down in its bed with an appealing look, as much as to say: "Don't infect anything, but let me die a natural death," the old man acted as though he thought the end had come. He had just taken off his hat and was gazing at his dying patient, when the bad boy came up, and, with an undertaker look on his face, he took his hat and fanned the lettuce, and said: "Friends who desire to take a last look at the deceased may pass in the front door, and retire by the back door. No towers; burial private."

"Now, what you want to butt in here for, when I am having all this trouble?" said the old man, as he poured out the remaining water in the sprinkler on the dying salad material. "That is where the profits go. When I bought that lettuce at the commission house day before yesterday, it was bright and crisp, with dew drops on the leaves, and it cracked when I handled it, and look at it now, as limp as a starched collar at a picnic, and it wouldn't stand up if it wore crutches. Gee, but if I had a patent on something that would keep lettuce crisp until it was sold, I wouldn't want no gold mine," and the old man threw the watering pot on the floor, and sighed.

"Well," said the bad boy, as he tried a few strawberries off the top of a box, "trying to rejuvenate wilted lettuce is like putting false hair, or hair dye, on an old woman's head, and putting oriental cream and powder on



"NOW, WHAT DO YOU WANT TO BUTT IN HERE FOR?" SAID THE OLD MAN.

her face, and false teeth and plumpers in her mouth to make her cheeks plump, and pencilizing her eyebrows, to make her look young and kittie. She is the same old lady, and salt peter won't save her, and make her young and crisp again—a piece of human wilted lettuce."

"Do you know?" said the old man, as he took a piece of wrapping paper to wipe a drop of molasses off the bosom of his white shirt, "I am one of the greatest thinkers in this country, and I sit here when there are no customers in the store, and do nothing but just think, and it worries me the way things are running, not only in this country, but everywhere in the world. Look, at the money that is wasted in these sham battles, at target practice in the navy, and this 'ere 'attack on Washington' by the army and navy playing war. Gosh darn it, why can't we discharge the army, and tie up the navy to hitching posts, and wait till a real war comes on, and then rally from the east and from the west, and took it to the enemy," and the old man took a brush and dusted off the counter.

"Say, you only think you are thinking when you get that way," said the bad boy. "Some people sit and twirl their thumbs, and say nothing, and look serious, and have lines on their faces, and they look wise, and think it amounts to something, but it is only indigestion, and when your stomach does not work, the brain sort of fizzles, and when you turn on the talking switch and say something, it is like opening a bottle of root beer, cause it is all froth, and when it has stopped foaming it is nothing but a wet place on the floor, that smacks of naparilla. You are one of those root beer thinkers, with a string over your cork, and if nobody cuts the string, you finally get sour, and if the string is cut, it is all over as soon as the yeast is exhausted. You talk about the expense of target practice. Why, nowadays a navy, to be any good, has to be able to hit a fly with a 16-inch shell, on the turret of a battleship seven miles away, with a heavy sea, and the only way is to keep shooting, and then when a war comes the enemy will keep off the grass. See?"

"You would like to have our navy, like the Russians', tied up to save expense, the sailors ashore, drunk, and the gunners so full of vodka that they are cross-eyed, and when the whistle blows, and they come aboard to get acquainted with the ship, they become seasick, and can't hit a single cruiser, but have to wait till the enemy gets into socks, like a poy shooting duck. Look at those little Japs."

Their eyes are put in slanting, and you would think they would shoot around a corner, but when they get traced behind a gun, and take aim, and pull the trigger, the rolling mill that they hit at the enemy hits it in the solar plexus, and anybody that is alive when the explosion comes jumps overboard and drowns. So we want to be ready for any enemy that comes

## Race Suicide and the Simple Life

By DR. EDWARD A. ROSS,  
Professor of Sociology, University of Pennsylvania.

yet half the children die before they are five years old. Over 39 per cent. of the men marry under 20 years of age, and nearly 75 per cent. of the women marry before that age. The result is a vast horde of people, ignorant and unenlightened, that is constantly spread out over other countries, seeking relief and carrying war with them. Russia figuratively is buried alive.

Women's rights and the higher education of women is one of the main causes of the decrease in the rate of birth. Women have been admitted into the universities, and nearly every career to which men are admitted is open to them. The professions are more attractive than marriage, as it has been to some within their experience. The remedy for too great a reduction in the birth rate lies in the woman, but it is not in closing the professions against her, but in showing her that she is more capable of motherhood than any profession.

In this young men must play an important part; they must make home life more attractive to women than the professions. Statistics show that the families of college graduates are decreasing every year, and if the rate keeps up there will soon be no one to attend them.

also, 'cause you don't know what moment some nation is going to mix.'

"But what's the use of keeping shooting at a mark all the time, by the army fellers?" said the old man, with a tired look. "Now, when the rebellion broke out, we didn't know how to shoot, but we got there, just like the same."

"Yes, in about five years you got so you could hit a confederate recruit. If it stood still, but you couldn't hit anybody on the wing," said the bad boy. "They issued guns to you, and you looked them over as though they were to be cut up into cartridges, and fired, and when you were told now to shoot, and fired into the air, the old gun kicked you over, and kicked you after you were down, and broke a rib, and dislocated a shoulder. When you got out of the hospital you wanted to be detailed as company cook, or nurse in the hospital, and they could never get you near a gun again for years, and when you did shoot again at the enemy, you pulled the trigger with your eyes shut, and ran away from the recoil, and never hit a rebel, and it took eight cartridges of lead to kill one man. Now it's different, and the little guns the army uses don't kick, and they shoot a little bullet three miles, and when the bullet hits a man he is paralyzed until the battle is over, and you have got to pick out a spot on a man, and hit it, or be fined by the sergeant. That is what it means to be up to date with an army or a navy. You got to hit the bull's-eye, and not the surrounding country. The time for hunting elephants with bird shot has passed, and you not to blow 'em up with dynamite, see?"

"The boy who can hit a fly on the wall with a bean shooter is the coming soldier, and you old jays that sit around and kick about expense of teaching our army and navy to hit things they cannot see without a telescope ought to be sent to an asylum for incurables."

"Now that you and your dad have traveled all over Europe, and kept your eyes and ears open, what do you think is the best place for a man to go who is tired of his own country, and wants to settle down somewhere and enjoy peace, and quiet, for the balance of his life, without work, and no feeling that he is liable to wake up some morning and find that he is in the midst of a war? What country would you advise an elderly man to go to, who wants to get away from trouble, and just enjoy every day of the balance of his life?" said the old man, with a peaceful look, as though he was seeking a heaven upon earth.

"Well, by gosh, you have got me," said the bad boy, trying to think of the most peaceful place he visited while abroad. "The fact is, we were not looking particular for quiet, peaceful places, but for excitement and rush, and trouble, and we got it, sure. I had thought that in Norway and Sweden one could get plenty of peace, sitting down hill in winter, on skis and toboggans, but since we got home I see that Norway has needed from Sweden, and they have got to fight, so I wouldn't go there. Ireland is about as beautiful a country as one could wish to be in, but in the cities everything is rich, and they live high and

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"Don't have to change your shirt when you travel," said the boy, as he slipped an imitation snake into the side pocket of the old groceryman's sack coat. "But our next move will be chasing ourselves around our native land. Pa's going to join the circus."

"Gee!" said the old groceryman, "write to me, won't you?" "Sure," said the bad boy. "I will write you. Good-by. You are a good thing. Push yourself along," and the bad boy went out to pack up for another journey.

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## THE NEW NORTH.

PARK & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS

C. M. PARK, EDITOR AND MANAGER

### ADVERTISING RATES.

INFLAT ADVERTISEMENTS—For a contract of three months or less, twenty cents per column inch for each insertion.

FOR A SIX MONTHS' CONTRACT, fifteen cents per column inch for each insertion.

FOR A YEARLY CONTRACT, ten cents per column inch for each insertion.

In addition to the above all composition display ads in excess of three minutes per inch, will be charged for at the rate of thirty cents per hour.

### READING NOTICES.

EXAMINING NOTICES will be charged at ten cents per line for the first insertion and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

ALL NOTICES will be charged for at regular rates except notices of church services.

The next calamity for the small boy to meet will be the trial of the ice, to see if it will "hold."

In this latitude, however, the ice may be made safe in a night, but it will be safest for the small boy to postpone his trial until we have had two or three nights of zero weather.

A gentleman asked us the other day about the sentiment for governor in Rhinelander. We simply informed him that we were too busy to make a thorough canvass of the voters or any considerable number of them.

But from incidental observations, we had concluded that Gov. Jim Davidson seems to lead, with Connor, Lentz and McGillicuddy following on in the order named. Other nominatives or announcements may change this sentiment, and a thorough canvass might give any one of the four a marked preference. But it is early yet. Most a year away for any reliable information as to the choice of the Republicans of Oneida county.

Senator McGillicuddy says he is in the race for governor, to stay. That denies the right of any man to dictate the nomination. In short, this is a free country and every man has the right to be a candidate. Of course he has, but it would be rather presumptuous for many of us laymen to have such aspirations.

Senator McGillicuddy is a good campaigner. He is indefatigable as a worker, in fact tireless when he reaches for something for McGillicuddy.

On the strength of this fact, rather than on his record, he will make quite a showing in the race.

It promises to be a great "mix up" as matters now indicate.

A delegation of Chinamen is traveling through this country studying the national and state constitutions, with a view of constructing a fundamental law for the empire.

Altho this task may seem to be one that cannot be brought about, it is a hopeful indication that the people of China are profiting by Japan's example in studying other nations and in time good may come of it.

Intercourse with the enlightened nations of the world and especially stimulated by the work of Christian missionaries of all denominations, has brought thousands of blessings to the oppressed people of the Orient.

And the end is not yet. The good work will go on and on till civilization takes the place of semi-barbarism with all of the people of the far east.

Congressman Babcock of this state is reported to have said to a number of congenial spirits in Milwaukee a few days since that the municipal ownership idea was one of the most dangerous "isms" in this country at this time.

It may be in some places. But in the great city of New York, where officials have not been credited with any great amount of honesty, the city has built and equipped five large steam ferries, and the result is a lower rate and better service to the public.

Mr. Babcock also objected to a law establishing a parcel post to this country, saying the government is doing too much now, etc.

The reason that such a post hasn't been established, which is most successful and economical in the countries of Europe, is owing to the popularity of Thomas C. Platt, U. S. Senator from New York and president of the U. S. Express company. The last clause tells the whole story.

The people generally desire and need this post, but the express companies do not wish to burden the government to hire more young men to handle this line of mail.

Nearly every year we are informed that we will have no state tax this year, and the average tax payer rejoices until he calls at the Captain's office to pay. He then discovers that his taxes are higher than last year.

If he will investigate he will find under the head of "schools" a huge tax which is not considered state tax. But it is for the University, the Normal schools, and something for the common schools. But not so much as for the first two named.

These state schools were well cared for by the last legislature,—more than doubling the appropriations for 1903, and the tax payers are beginning

to wonder if their demands will ever cease. Not so long as teachers and students can lobby and draw on their friends in the legislature to help them out. After getting their regular appropriation increased, the University men urged an appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars for each of three years for new buildings and repairs. It was granted, and the first part of the tax will be paid this year.

The Normal school men were not idle. They obtained one hundred eighty-five thousand dollars for a new building in Milwaukee. A part of their building was twenty years old, nearly. Think of it! The regents have bought a new site and will use this sum of \$185,000 as a starter. The next legislature will be called upon for more.

Platteville Normal was given one hundred thousand dollars for a new building. Thirty-five thousand were appropriated two years ago. Platteville needs a new building, but \$135,000 is a large sum. Ten thousand dollars were appropriated for a site for Normal school at La Crosse. That is only an entering wedge. In 1907 La Crosse will not be backward in her requests, and it will take at least \$150,000 to satisfy her demands.

This year with the regular appropriation of \$240,000 for expenses of Normal schools, the State Normals of Wisconsin will cost over half a million of dollars. In this way the tax payers may see that while there's "no state tax," their taxes will be as large as ever, and probably larger than last year.

### NUT A BAD IDEA.

The following from the Merrill Star is not a bad idea. There is no such thing as too much advertising, not from a newspaper man's standpoint anyway. A great many people pass through here and not seeing business streets, do not know that they have passed through what is considered the best town in the Wisconsin valley for business. If not the largest in population:

"The thought comes, and with it the suggestion that every town of any size, or with any advantages or inducements to offer, set up a couple of sign boards somewhere along the railroad passing through the town, if the trains stop for water, or meet at any place in the town, then places would be the proper ones, that people on the train would have time to read. On the boards must be placed in perfect legible letters the advantages of the inducements of the place for investment, manufacturing or as a place of residence. We understand in some towns of the west, there are photographic bill boards, showing the principal products and views of that locality. People seeing these, even though the town may not be particularly in sight from the train, are informed that such things are a part of the town, and the impression is a good one that the traveler does not wholly forget.

Any one traveling through this country, will arrive at town, and from the signs previously put up from the town, will realize what kind of a place it is, what its resources, its inducements, and the kind of people that populate it. A photographic bill board, put out in a more or less supply this information, as would also one setting forth geographical facts, and either or better still, both, could render the idea that at least the population were a wide awake class, and were not ashamed of their town.

The expense would be very little, comparatively, and while it might at first seem a step in advance of this part of the country, it would be a good idea, and one that the Advance Association might take up we believe with the full co-operation of the residents of the city."

The railroads are doing a great deal for the towns through which they pass these days, for any road of any pretensions whatever has a system of securing information that keeps them well informed at all times, but the towns themselves should do what they can to help and cause to be as wide spread as possible the legitimate claims for recognition.

### CHRISTMAS BAZAAR.

The ladies of the Methodist church will hold their annual Christmas bazaar in the Stapleton building on Dec. 5-6. The ladies are planning a fine assortment of novelties. This will be a fine opportunity for teachers and other who have little time to procure pretty and dainty hand-made gifts for their friends as small expense. Sofa pillows, fancy bags, embroidered articles, lingerie, dainty aprons, children's night gowns, many beautiful dressed dolls, also a booth of preserved fruits and baked goods will be on sale.

A rummage booth will be held in connection with the bazaar and on the last night of the sale, a box social will be held. Every lady come and bring a tea lunch for two—and trust to luck for a partner.

### BISHOP SCHINNER'S LECTURE.

As a last announcement to all who are interested in odd Babylon and Nineveh, I wish to say that the lecture of Rt. Rev. Bishop Schinner at the Armory next Sunday, Nov. 12, at 8 p.m., will be the more satisfactory on account of many interesting views that accompany and explain the lecture more fully. Admission tickets 50cts.

REV. FRANCIS.

Billions Attack Quickly Cured.

A few weeks ago I had a billion attack that was so severe I was not able to go to the office for two days. Falling to get relief from my family physician's treatment, I took three of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and the next day I felt like a new man—H. C. Bailey, Editor of the News, Chapin, N.C. These tablets are for sale by Anderle & Hinman.

### CHURCH NOTES

**CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.**  
Service every Sunday at 10:15 a.m. in White's hall, North side. Subject of sermon for next Sunday: "Soul and Body." The public cordially invited.

**CONGREGATIONAL.**  
Morning worship, 10:30; Bible school, 11:45; North side primary school, 12 p.m.; Evening service, 7:30.  
Rev. A. G. Wilson.

**FIRST BAPTIST.**  
Morning service and sermon, 10:30; Bible school, 11:45; evening service and sermon, 7:30.  
Rev. D. O. Durzman.

**GERMAN LUTHERAN.**  
Service 10:00 a.m.; Sunday School 11:30 a.m. Services every Sunday at Scandinavian Hall near first tract.  
Rev. J. D. DeJung.

**METHODIST EPISCOPAL.**  
Morning service, 10:30; Bible school, 11:45; Epworth League devotional service, 6:30 p.m.; evening service, 7:30; half week prayer service, Thursday.  
Rev. Nathan Evans.

**ST. AUGUSTINE'S.**  
Holy Communion, 7:30; morning prayer and sermon, 10:30; Sunday school, 11:45; evening prayer and sermon, 7:30; Friday, evening prayer, litany and instruction, 7:30. The Friday evening instruction is open to free discussion and all are cordially invited.

**ATMOSPHEREON GEO. M. BANNAKE.**

**ST. MARY'S.**  
Sunday services: Low Mass, 8 a.m. High Mass and sermon, 10:30 a.m. Baptisms, 2 p.m. Boys' Society meeting, 3 to 5:30. Vespers, 7 p.m. Mass daily during the week, 8 a.m. Saturdays, at the school chapel at 7. Rev. Bishop F. A. Schindler will hold Confirmation service Nov. 12.  
Rev. F. Luettschwager.

**SALVATION ARMY.**  
Sunday services, Sunday school, 2 p.m.; Christian preservice, 3 p.m.; salvation rally, 8 p.m. Services every night, except Monday, 8 p.m.  
Capt. Hocking and wife.

**SUNDAY SCHOOL MISSIONARY.**  
Any one who desires to have a denominational or Union Sunday school in any neglected community where it is not convenient to attend their respective churches in this or any of the adjoining counties, may write to me and I will be glad of the opportunity to serve them.  
P. LaPorte, American Sunday school Union Missouri, Rhinelander, Wis.

**REAL ESTATE CHANGE.**

Frank Bibby to Wm. Hughes, Lots 23 and 24 Sec 24, and Lot 1 Sec 23 Twp. 34 N of R 9 E—\$150.

Gro. F. Mahoney to Fred. Krueger, Lot 5 Block 3 Albian's Add. to Rhinelander—\$75.

Anna L. Stlossen to J. T. Murphy, Lot 7 Lot 27 17 Original plat of Rhinelander—\$100, etc.

W. D. Harlan to S. Kelley, Lot 1 Block 2 Coon Ring & Skinner's Add. to Rhinelander—\$100.

S. Kelley to A. F. Easton, Lot 3 Block 5 Keenan's Add. to Rhinelander—\$100.

Joseph Wojciechski to John Cegielak, Block 1 Campbell's subdivision 4 Block 1 Original plat of Three Lakes—\$200.

Emile Geliane to Annie Annila, Lots 27 and 28 Townsire of Pelican Add. to Rhinelander—\$700.

Lydia G. Moran to John Hess, lots in Sec. 16 & 29 Twp. 26 R 9 E except pine timber on same—\$100, etc.

John Hess to Lydia G. Moran, lands in Sec. 17 Twp. 26 R 9 E—\$150.

Wis. Bluegrass Land Co. to Old Olson, lands in Sec. 24 Twp. 26 N of R 8 E—\$200.

Martin Wiedeman to Bradley Co., lands in Sec. 22 Twp. 26 N of R 8 E—\$250.

John Fremont to Olaf Goldstrand part of Lot 5 Block 9 Albian's Add. to Rhinelander—\$100, etc.

G. E. Sanborn Co. to H. T. Ames, lands in Sec. 16 Twp. 23 N of R 6 E—\$100, etc.

Katie A. Urbane to John DuPont, Lots 2 & 3 Block 5 South Park Add. to Rhinelander—\$150.

H. T. Ames to R. C. Wasserburger, Lots 2 & 3 and lands in Sec. 16 Twp. 23 N 6 E—\$800, etc.

H. A. Johnson to L. O. Olson, lands in Sec. 8 & 17 Twp. 25 R 6 E—\$100.

Gro. W. Smith to Warren Land Co., lands in Sec. 21 & 28 Twp. 25 N of R 4 E—\$1600.

N. O. Stark to H. C. Wasserburger, Lot 5 Sec. 13 & 24 Twp. 25 N of R 6 E—\$1000.

David Hotchkiss to Adl. H. Hotchkiss, lands in Sec. 18 Twp. 26 N of R 6 E—\$150.

J. U. Barnes to Lydia G. Moran, lands in Sec. 21 Twp. 26 R 9 E—\$200.

G. E. Sanborn Co. to W. H. Hartford, lands in Sec. 6 Twp. 29 R 7 E.

E. Witter to Mrs. Little Swanson, Lot 10 Block 9 Albian's Add.—\$250.

Homestead Land Co. to A. E. Sutcliffe, lands in Sec. 19 & 20 Twp. 27 R 6 E—\$200.

### POTATO SOCIAL.

The Epworth League of the M. E. Church will have a supper Nov. 22, in Fall Store building on Davenport street.

Come to our supper one and all. We'll serve potatoes large and small. Serve them cooked to please each one. Or sell them by bushel, peck or box. For a while a plate of potatoes you buy. For a nickel coffee and potato dinner you try.

Bring the article on the right we name. And see if you want to give your name. Potatoes as Gratin; Potato Casserole; Potato Salad; Potato Aspic; Fried Potato; Celerie Potato; Potato Souffle, etc.

REV. FRANCIS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Following are the marriage licenses granted since last week: Chas. Swanson and Augusta Carlson, both of Hazelhurst; Joe Burkhardt and Eva Hoole of Three Lakes.

### POPULATION OF WISCONSIN.

The total population of the state of Wisconsin, according to the compilation of census by the Secretary of State, is 2,585,919, an increase of 12,967 since 1900. The rate of increase for the last five years has been 1.5 percent, 1.5 percent less than the increase of the five years between 1890 and 1900. The ten largest cities in the state given in order of size: Milwaukee, Superior, Racine, Oshkosh, LaCrosse, Madison, Sheboygan, Green Bay, Eau Claire and Fond du Lac.

### ANTI-SPLIT SIGNS.

Signs have been placed in prominent places throughout the business part of the city, warning the people that splitting on the sidewalk is contrary to the ordinance recently passed by the council. A great improvement is already noted in the condition of the sidewalk, which is evidence that the people have endorsed the ordinance as being for the public good and want to live up to it.—New London Press.

### How would an ordinance of this kind do for Rhinelander?

In Time of Peace.

In the first months of the Russo-Japan war we had a striking example of the necessity for preparation and the early advantage of those who, so to speak, "have shingled their roofs in dry weather." The virtue of preparation has made history and given to us our greatest men. The individual as well as the nation should be prepared for any emergency. Are you prepared successfully to combat the first cold you take? A cold can be cured much more quickly when treated as soon as it has been contracted and before it has become settled in the system. Chamberlain's "Cough Remedy" is famous for its cures of colds and it should be kept at hand ready for instant use. For solely Anderle & Hinman.

HUMOR IN A CABLE CODE.

English Bank Ordered Extra Money to Prevent Misinterpretation of Message.

Most people would consider that tank clerks who are able to find any amusement in their—most of them—uninteresting occupation, must be possessed of a lively imagination, says the London Bankers' Magazine. A tank clerk's duties are monotonous in the extreme. The continuous posting of ledgers, or writing-up of pass books, must have a deadening effect. Still, there are occasions when bank men are able to smile, possibly even to laugh. The following, we think, will prove our contention: Not very long ago, a foreign bank was approached on behalf of a lady who was seriously ill and was asked to inform her husband (then in India) of the fact, and of her urgent need of £50. The bank's code, which contained only phrases connected with mercantile transactions, did not enable the message to be shortened; the only code word, in fact

# RYE CHIPS!!

It's a new one and a dandy. Of course it's at

## HORR'S

**SPECIALS:** Olives cooked and Pecan nuts in packages. This is a new wrinkle all ready to eat and sweet as honey.

25c Packages. Try Them.

### HORR, THE GROCER. GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

#### THE CITY IN BRIEF

##### AMUSEMENTS.

Dance tonight, Gilligan's Hall. Dance Nov. 12, Gilligan's Hall.

Attend the auction at the rummage sale Friday night.

Otto Himpel is at the home of his parents in Oshkosh seriously ill with pneumonia.

Six lots at International Falls, Minn., for sale. Inquire at New North office.

Saturday Nov. 11 will be caramel day at Kirk's Bakery and Candy Kitchen.

E. M. Pauli, who has acted as night clerk at the Fuller House the last two years, left for Connecticut last Friday.

Miss Bessie Barnum of Minocqua was in the city Tuesday on business connected with the late M. H. Barnum's estate.

Anderle & Hinman are giving away some very nice samples of Sylvan Toilet soap. Send the chidrendown for a sample cake.

The Rhinelander basket ball team was victorious in a game played with Crandon last Saturday. The score was 22 to 28.

E. J. Yapp entered upon his new duties as cashier at the Soo depot Tuesday. He relieved S. F. Anderson who resigned.

Morton's Worm Balsam destroys all kinds of worms in children. No other cathartic required. 25 cents at Reardon's drug store. n-76

Some of our enterprising merchants have already received their 1906 supply of calendars and are now handing them out to those who call for them.

There will be no more work done on the streets until spring. Contractor McGrath has been here closing up matters this week, and last night paid the men off.

The best teething syrup for children is Morton's Laxative Worm Balsam. Produces natural sleep, softens the gums and destroys all kinds of worms. Eat J. J. Reardon's drugstore. n-76

Mrs. Flynn returned Sunday from a visit of five months duration in the western states. She reports a very delightful journey, having met many former Rhinelander people in Washington and California.

H. P. Gupill, returned from Illinois Tuesday. Owing to the fact that the railroad companies could not build the necessary tracks this winter, Mr. Gupill has abandoned his ice project for this season.

Pain may go by the name of rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, pleurisy. No matter what name the pains are called, Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will drive them away. 25 cents, Tea or Tablets. J. J. Reardon.

Mrs. John Didier and Mrs. Kate Didier gave a five o'clock tea in honor of Mrs. John Barnes Monday evening at the home of Mrs. Kate Miller on Messer street. About twenty guests were present. The tables were prettily decorated with carnations and each guest was given a carnation as a souvenir of the event.

Bishop Schlesier will arrive in the city Saturday evening on the 11:22 p.m. train. He will confirm a class of seventy-two boys and girls at St. Mary's church Sunday morning and preach the sermon at the 10 o'clock service. In the evening at 8, he will give an illustrated lecture at the Armory. It is expected there will be many from Minocqua and other nearby towns present.

The fire relief committee will close their accounts and make their report on Thursday, Nov. 11th. All parties who wish to take advantage of the free lumber will please hand in their name to Gust Swedburg, City Clerk and all merchants that furnished goods will please mail their bills to Mrs. E. O. Brown before that date.

Lots of Good Things  
This Week

New Halibut  
New Figs

The Good Kind!

### Be Sure to Use Only Cream of Tartar Baking Powder

Food made with alum baking powder carries alum to the stomach unchanged. Scientists have positively demonstrated this and that such food is partly indigestible and unhealthful.

#### PERSONAL MENTION

Mrs. J. Welsen went to Minocqua Saturday.

Al. Payment was in Merrill last week on business.

E. J. Yapp was in Minneapolis on business Saturday.

Judge Reed of Minocqua was in the city last week.

C. H. Person was at Wausau on business over Sunday.

D. E. Bjordahl of Eagle River was in the city Wednesday.

Mrs. Al. Hafner is visiting friends in Three Lakes this week.

A. W. Crosson left for Chicago on business Saturday night.

A. E. Sullifin of Tomahawk visited relatives here Tuesday.

F. S. Campbell of Three Lakes was here on business Friday.

Fred Ash of Duluth visited Rhinelander friends from Friday until Monday.

Miss Helm, teacher of the Robbins school, visited friends here Saturday.

Miss Virginia Vaughn was an over Sunday guest of friends at Minocqua.

H. J. Phillips of Lac du Flambeau transacted business in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. D. F. Becker and son Val, returned home from Minneapolis Monday.

Mrs. F. A. Lowell is entertaining her mother, Mrs. D. L. Manchester of Waupaca.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Sullivan and son Arthur of Minocqua were Rhinelander visitors Tuesday.

J. H. Worden, of the W. L. Bark & Lumber Co. of Antigo, was in the city on business last Thursday.

Miss Mary Wasson, who has spent the last three or four weeks in Minocqua, returned home Monday.

Dr. S. R. Stone returned yesterday from a two weeks stay at Chicago, where he was engaged in hospital work.

Miss Era Snyder has returned from an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. Hutchins at Portland, Oregon.

Mrs. Geo. W. Bishop, who has spent the last two weeks visiting in Milwaukee and Lake Mills, returned home Monday night.

Mrs. E. Shafer, who has been visiting relatives and friends in Rhinelander, returned last Friday to her home near Hazelhurst.

Mrs. J. O. Raymond who has been visiting friends in Stevens Point for several weeks returned last week to her home in Rhinelander.

Seth Morrison who is now located at Ironwood, Mich., with the American Express Co., visited relatives and friends here over Sunday.

The man who owns a little home and keeps it up in good shape is a public benefactor. He adds something to the attractiveness of the neighborhood, and hence increases the value of his neighbor's property as well as his own. Every little improvement about the place is a contribution to the prosperity of the community. It is more than that; for it may incite others to make like or greater improvement, and thus become an object lesson for good. A well kept home is an educator and the lessons it teaches are many.

The Woman's Club held an interesting session Tuesday afternoon at the library. A paper, "Effect of the History and Character of the People of the Netherlands upon Dutch Art," by Miss Brown was followed by instrumental music, Miss McQueen at the piano, and Prof. Hayner on the violin. Mrs. A. H. Donaldson read a paper, "Hubert and Jan Van Eyck," after which the society received the report of Mrs. A. W. Shelton and Mrs. D. H. Thompson, delegates to the Woman's Club Convention held at Kenosha last week. This proved to be very entertaining and instructive, the delegates bringing home to their Club many helpful suggestions from their meeting with the State Federation. Vocal selections were given by Misses Leona and Alice Schlesier, and after light refreshments and a social half hour the meeting adjourned.

Don't miss the caramel sale Saturday at Kirk's. Only 2c a pound.

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Stop paying rent, buy your own home on easy terms. See HARNEY-WEDNER AGENCY.

NORTH SIDE.

Mrs. Wm. Whipple returned Friday from Merrill where she was called to care for her mother who was very ill. She reports that lady very much better.

Mr. J. Falstead of Elco is here visiting his brother, Julian and family. Mr. and Mrs. Newell Baker are rejoicing over the advent of a ten pound boy Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Packard returned from Niles, Mich. Thursday where they were visiting relatives and friends for five weeks.

Miss Gertrude Shelp came up from Somo where she is teaching, to spend Sunday with her parents.

Chas. Bigelow returned Monday from Stevens Point where he has been visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Alvina Emerson came home Saturday from Wewlow where she is teaching school.

Roy and Harry Shafer entertained about twenty-four of their friends Thursday evening. Dainty refreshments were served and games was the order of the evening. All report a very pleasant time.

LOUIS DANNER

PHONE 543

REINELANDER, WI.

# O.A.KOLDEN, PROP. THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS STORE

### The Latest Creations in Suitings and Waistings for the Ladies

We have just secured by making a painstaking trip to the markets a beautiful line of the most stylish materials for Ladies' Suits and Waists, including the

#### London Gray Worsteds

In the plain and overplaid effects which are one of the most popular suitings for those who would be stylishly gowned. Many styles for your selection.

From 50c up to \$1.50.

#### Our New Waistings

Are here also and are so pretty we feel that we can satisfy those of the most discriminating tastes. We have them in Silk, and in Silk and Wool mixtures in pretty designs in plains and plaids.

## An Exceptionally Fine Line of Seasonable Goods at Living Prices!

Just Now Our Cold Weather Goods are Meeting With Great Favor  
The Gordon Caps, Gold Seal Rubbers (fresh stock) and Underwear in all sizes. See the new Hunting Sweater Coat, the newest and best thing out.

## GARY & DANIELSON "GOOD THINGS TO WEAR."

#### JUST RECEIVED

#### AT BRONSON'S

All the Latest Books & Works of Fiction. Call and see them.

#### C. D. Bronson

Stationer.

#### OPEN SEASON FOR DEER.

The open season for deer begins next Saturday. Hunters from the south are arriving on every train. In a few days the accidental shootings will commence and the Milwaukee daily papers will begin the count of the number of men killed or injured during the open season. The experienced northern Wisconsin hunter is not the cause of these mistakes. It is the inexperienced man who shoots at any moving object, or the hasty man who shoots almost before he looks.

#### HOUSE FOR SALE.

Good six room house on south side. Fine well. Call at once if you mean business.

B. L. HORN.

#### COURT NEXT WEEK.

The circuit court for the November term will be held at the court house beginning next Monday, Nov. 18th. The calendar is of about the usual length.

#### MISS GRTRUDE SHEP.

Miss Gertrude Shelp came up from Somo where she is teaching, to spend Sunday with her parents.

Chas. Bigelow returned Monday from Stevens Point where he has been visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Alvina Emerson came home Saturday from Wewlow where she is teaching school.

#### ROY AND HARRY SHAFER.

Roy and Harry Shafer entertained about twenty-four of their friends Thursday evening. Dainty refreshments were served and games was the order of the evening. All report a very pleasant time.

#### DANGER

It is nearly time for the new power to take effect and then everybody will want some additional work done. When it

#### COMES

Is not the time to call, but now is the time to be thinking what changes or what new work you will want and get your order in before your neighbor gets ahead of you.

#### WHEN

orders come in they are taken care of in their turn and are

#### NOT

Thrown aside and done the next time they are dug up. We

#### EXPECTED

To have our lamps in before this but will be able to supply the demand from now on. We will deliver lamps to all parts of the city.

#### RHINELANDER ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO.

NO. 19 BROWN STREET.

PHONE 198

You will never convince  
people that your store  
is important unless you  
make your advertising  
important.

## Calumet Baking Powder

A wonderful powder of rare  
merit and unrivaled strength.

## NEW NORTH.

JAKE & CO., Publishers.

RHINELANDER - WISCONSIN

## SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM.

### LATE FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Interesting Items of News Gathered from All Parts of the Globe and Outlined in the Briefest Manner Possible.

#### UPRISING IN RUSSIA.

Anarchy in Odessa was checked by a proclamation of martial law, after 5,000 persons had been shot down. The riot in Finland and violence in Warsaw continue. St. Petersburg workmen agreed to declare off the strike, after receiving a pledge that freedom of the press and amnesty for political prisoners will be proclaimed at once.

Massacre and pillage prevail in Odessa, Kishineff, Kiev and other cities of southern Russia, the loss of life being enormous. Order has been restored in St. Petersburg, where the strike has been raised, the censorship of the press abolished and a wage granting amnesty to 13,000 political prisoners signed.

Recent rioting in Odessa is said to have resulted in the killing of 1,500 persons and the wounding of 12,000 more.

Finland has won freedom, the czar signing a manifesto granting a constitutional government.

Constantin Petritsch Pobiedostseff, chief procurator of the Russian holy synod, has resigned.

Grave disorders, in which, it is reported, more than 40 persons were injured, occurred in Vienna as the result of a great socialist meeting in behalf of universal suffrage.

Effects of the Russian revolution are felt in Chicago, where banks and express companies accept remittances for the czar's domain only at sender's risk.

Grand Duke Michaelovitch, last of the czar's powerful officers, has been dismissed.

Count de Witte settled the Russian railroad strike by granting the men more pay and many privileges.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

The Boston suit case mystery was further cleared up when one of two men arrested in New York made a confession, in which he says he and his companion disposed of the body by throwing it into the harbor. The police believe that Susan Geary died at a lying-in hospital.

Dr. Percy McLeod, of Boston, has been arrested in connection with the suit case mystery. He is held on the charge that he was the person who dismembered the body of Susanna Geary.

What is confidently believed to be the head of Susanna A. Geary, the dress suit case victim, has been recovered in a leather handbag from the bottom of Boston harbor.

Minneapolis had a "dry" Sunday, every saloon in the city strictly obeying Major Jones' order to close on Sunday. Saloons outside the city, however, did a thriving business.

The Endicott Board estimates the cost of engineering work on sea coast fortifications at about \$16,000,000.

American interests at Riga and Rostoff-on-Dan are reported to be in full.

Judge McPherson in the United States circuit court at Keokuk, Ia., in sentencing union labor pickets to jail for contempt of court, bitterly denounced talon methods.

President Roosevelt has amended his freight tariff ideas and now advocates a maximum instead of a flat rate.

Students from the University of Chicago were employed by Postmaster Coyne as extra clerks to aid in handling an unprecedented rush of mail.

Two soldiers were wounded and two others are missing after an attack on a house near Middlesboro, Ky., which had been converted into a fort by a band of desperate and murderous bandits.

New York Christian Scientists plan to raise a fund of \$200,000 to provide for Mrs. Augusta E. Stettinius, founder of the First church.

American exports to China show great gains in the last year, in spite of the boycott.

Ambassador Sternberg declared that the chief aim of Emperor William is to promote world peace. His policy is one of friendliness toward the United States. He favors American control of the Panama canal, and wants the open door everywhere.

A Wisconsin circuit court judge decided that railroads must pay an even tax on property in the state.

Two men were killed and three seriously injured by an explosion in the Potowmack electric power house in Washington, D. C.

The Farmers' national bank of Kingman, Okla., has been closed by the direction of the comptroller of the currency.

W. O. Chafayne, of Buffalo, N. Y., has completed a motor cycle run from New York city to San Francisco in 47 days 22 hours and 50 minutes.

Cholera has broken out in Lodz, Russian Poland. A number of cases are reported in the most populous section of the town.

President Roosevelt returned to Washington from his visit to the south, thus completing a tour of the entire nation during his term of office.

Gen. Tchertkoff, an aide-de-camp of Emperor Nicholas and formerly governor general of Warsaw, died suddenly in Paris.

Saboks in Minneapolis must close on Saturday, according to a drastic order issued by Mayor David F. Jones, following a strenuous reform campaign.

Saboo passengers on transatlantic liners in the future will be inspected by federal doctors, like steamer trav-

ers. Believing that he was shooting at a burglar, Hayden R. Craft, a well-known hardware merchant of Uniontown, Pa., killed his daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Coddington.

John Vaughan, his wife and 12-year-old child were killed in a runaway accident on a mountain road near Bedford City, Va.

Examiner R. H. Mattern has been ousted by Comptroller Ridgely for his failure to discover the tangle in the affairs of the Enterprise back.

Four former officials of the Northwestern National Life Insurance company and E. E. Dart, former state insurance commissioner of Minnesota, have been indicted by the Minnesota grand jury on charges of conversion of funds, bribery and fraud.

Eight persons were killed and 20 injured in a tornado which swept the village of Mountain View, Okla.

Three children are dead and 12 people are injured, one fatally, as the result of a gas explosion at Ishpeming, Mich., which completely destroyed the Miners' national bank. The victims were passing the building on their way home from church just as the explosion occurred.

The Bijar opera house at El Paso, Tex., was totally destroyed by fire. Besides the playhouse and a hotel, a number of stores were located in the building. The total loss is over \$100,000.

Prince Louis of Battenburg praised President Roosevelt at a luncheon in Washington, saying that next to the King Britons revere the American president.

James W. Alexander, former president of the Equitable Life Assurance society, is reported to have lost his mind as a result of insurance investigation.

Theodore Klinker, night watchman at the Canton, O., post office, is held on a charge of taking money from chain letters sent to Justice Day, chairman of the McKinley National Memorial association.

Fire at Hastings, Neb., destroyed a large department store building owned by ex Senator Dietrich. The Stein company is the heaviest loser, \$30,000. Several other buildings and stocks were damaged, the total being about \$100,000.

Broadstreet's weekly report is most optimistic and predicts an exceptionally active winter's trade.

France is preparing a naval demonstration against Venezuela to enforce a settlement by Castro of French claims.

After a lively discussion in the cabinet President Roosevelt conceded the right of members to give out news regarding their departments.

Ohio officers claim to have positive proof that the fraternity candidate killed by a train was tied to the track as part of his initiation.

Prince Louis was given a reception by the president and Mrs. Roosevelt at the white house and later attended a dinner at the British embassy in Washington.

The fates at the opening of the new theater at Genoa, Italy, had a tragic ending when a cutter was run down by a mailship and three of the officers killed.

Land frauds were disclosed in Minnesota by a suit brought by the government to regain possession of valuable tracts.

The New York coroner, following an autopsy, says that Mrs. Todd, who was found dead beside the Reading tracks, near Philadelphia could not have been killed by a train.

Canadian publishing houses are importing many printers from England to work in place of strikers.

A son of William Waldorf Astor was forced to pay alimony before being permitted to land in New York from England.

Chief of Police Collins, of Chicago, declares all nude statues on public view should be draped in the interest of morals.

The legislative committee intends to end the New York insurance investigation by January 1 and report to the legislature not later than February 1.

Arthur Foster Bowes, formerly city editor of the Tribune, died from paralysis at his home in New York city.

Dan Patch equalled the world's pacing record at Memphis, Tenn., going the mile in 1:53 1/4, equaling Star Pointer's time.

The contest for the typewriting championship of the United States was held in Madison Square garden, New York. There were 19 contestants. The winner of the first prize of \$100 was Paul Munter, of New York, who wrote 2,600 words in 29 minutes.

Grant Williams (colored), who murdered James Dolan, and an unknown man in October, 1901, was hanged at St. Paul, Minn., on Nov. 2, after a trial of 10 hours.

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Gen. Tchertkoff, an aide-de-camp of Emperor Nicholas and formerly governor general of Warsaw, died suddenly in Paris.

Saboks in Minneapolis must close on Saturday, according to a drastic order issued by Mayor David F. Jones, following a strenuous reform campaign.

Saboo passengers on transatlantic liners in the future will be inspected by federal doctors, like steamer trav-

A locomotive on the Houston & Texas Central railroad exploded near Ennis, Tex., killing two persons and fatally injuring a third.

Robbers wrecked the vault and safe of the Bank of Creighton, at Creighton, Mo., and escaped with \$1,000.

The whaling steamer William Baylies, one of the vessels which escaped the grip of the Arctic ice, arrived in San Francisco with over 30,000 pounds of whalebone and the oil from 16 whales. The value of her cargo is estimated at \$150,000.

Ohio authorities found bloody ropes, cotton and chloroform rags near the spot where Stuart Pierson was killed by a train while being initiated into a Kenyon college fraternity. A murder charge will be made.

Celer for the holiday trade froze at Kalamazoo, inflicting damage to the extent of \$10,000.

The American Breeders' association will hold its second annual meeting at Lincoln, Neb., on January 17, 18 and 19.

The United States will demand reparation from China for the murder of five American missionaries.

A committee representing the letter carriers of the United States waited on Postmaster Corlett and presented a memorial urging better pay for carriers. The postmaster general told the committee that he would give the memorial his fullest consideration.

A thousand retail druggists organized a syndicate in New York, with \$200,000 capital, to manufacture certain drugs and to make purchases for members.

Senators Culion and Dolliver will introduce the administration rate regulation bill in the United States senate early in the session and the fight will be waged first in the upper house of congress.

Homer Joslyn, 25 years of age, and Casario Valente, 30 years old, miners employed in the gypsum mines at Oakfield, N. Y., were instantly killed by a caving.

Edward Brieske, aged 16 years, was killed by the accidental discharge of his shotgun while hunting ducks on Black river, at New Amsterdam, Wis.

Mistaken for a bear, John McAllister was shot and killed at Maple Ridge, Mich., by William Bridges, his brother-in-law.

Frank Aller, aged 18, who killed his father with a rolling pin during a fight in their home at Alton, Ill., was exonerated by a coroner's jury with a verdict of justifiable homicide.

It is stated on good authority that Emperor Francis Joseph has decided to grant universal suffrage in Austria.

The girls' dormitory of the South Kentucky college at Hopkinsville, Ky., was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$30,000.

The president has issued his proclamation naming Thursday, November 23 next as day of thanksgiving.

At Somerville, O., there was unveiled a monument to Gen. Phil Sheridan, the federal cavalry leader who turned defeat into victory by his famous and historic horseback ride from Winchester on October 19, 1864.

Mr. Delta George, probably the oldest resident in the state, is dead at Lancaster, N. Y., at the age of 108. His husband served in the war of 1812.

The Sandusky bank, branch of the German national bank, of Vincennes, Ind., was blown to pieces and robbed of \$5,000. Included in what the robbers carried off was \$2,000 in silver.

Mr. John T. McNamara was instantly killed and his husband perhaps fatally injured at Lead, S. D., in a runaway.

The Ludington (Mich.) post office was entered by burglars, who secured \$700. The safe was wrecked by dynamite.

Hon. L. T. Neal died at Chillicothe, O., of acute Bright's disease. He was prominent in state democratic politics, being a candidate for governor at the late state convention.

A statement by T. Lee Clark, cashier of the defunct Allegheny bank, written a few hours before his suicide, charges W. H. Andrews with causing his ruin.

Dr. C. H. French, president of Huron (S. D.) college, announced that Ralph Voorhees, of New Jersey, had given the college \$100,000.

The corn crop in the southwestern portions of the belt is badly damaged by heavy rains, wet weather causing mold and decay.

Miss Henry T. Evans, wife of a director in the National Biscuit company, committed suicide in Chicago by hanging.

New treaty with China designed to end the hardships and abuses prevalent at present by providing for the examination of prospective immigrants at the port of departure abroad, instead of at the port of arrival, is sought by President Roosevelt, Secretary Metcalf and Commissioner of Immigration Sargent.

The old union flag was struck throughout Sweden and the new Swedish ensign was hoisted to accomplish the rite of salutes, the ringing of church bells and parades of troops.

A statue of Field Marshal Von Molte, the gift of the army to the German people, was unveiled in Berlin on the one hundred and fifth anniversary of his birth.

Constance Andrew was crushed to death under a fall of rock in the mine of the Galatina Coal company near Nashville, Tenn.

The boom of Speaker Cannon for the presidency was launched by Senator Hopkins at a Hoopoeon (Ill.) banquet.

G. D. Crawford, convicted of having murdered Helene Lundin in a box car at Elk River, Minn., must die December 5. Gov. Johnson fixed that date for the hanging.

John Young, a pioneer of Wisconsin and ex-sheriff of Sauk county, dropped dead while transacting business in Baraboo, Wis.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business October 31, 1902, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,000,000,000, which is an increase for the month of \$8,663,116.

James H. A. Brooks, a well-known manufacturer of Philadelphia, was killed, Michael G. Price, a business associate, and the wives of the two men were seriously injured in an automobile accident, near Absecon, N. J.

Lord Curzon, the retiring viceroy of India, was prostrated by fever as a result of exposure to the sun.

The total assessed valuation of Jewish property in Mississippi is only \$118,550. The total number of pistols assessed is 19,521, upon which there is placed a valuation of \$8,562,60.

Joseph E. Carpenter shot himself in the railway offices of the Rock Island railroad in New York. He was a vice president of the Stickley Brothers' Furniture company, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and the eastern traveling representative for the firm. No reason for the deed is known.

## MASSACRE

# GIRLS SOLD INTO CHINESE BONDAGE

Traffic in Young Women in America Is Disclosed.

## BECOME SLAVES OF MERCILESS MANDARINS

Lured to Dens in Chicago on Various Pretexts and Taken to Orient by Ring of Deceiving Females—Astounding Practice Bared by Secret Service Officials.

**Chicago.**—Recent astounding disclosures have brought to light the fact that a trade in human lives has been going on for some time in this country and that this city has been the recruiting point. Young American girls have been lured from home and friends under various pretexts and sold into living death in Chinese harems.

They are employed as "secretaries" and "traveling companions," with promises of big wages and the payment of all traveling expenses. Once within China they are delivered to those who have paid in advance for them, only to be hurried to the interior beyond the reach of civilization, to pass their lives in hopeless despair, the absolute slaves of merciless masters free from the restraint of all law and accountable to no one for their victims' lives.

Local police and federal secret service officials who uncovered the operations of those engaged in deporting the girls were surprised at the extent and ramifications of the system they unearthed. Instead of involving a few women and the deporting of a few girls, it is now admitted the investigators are on the track of half a score of traffickers, and the number of girls lured from home may exceed 100 in Chicago alone, to say nothing of the extent of the operations of the ring in other sections of the United States and Canada.

Two of the intended victims of the traffic escaped from their captors after arriving in Shanghai. They told an officer of the American navy their experiences and about the fate of their former companions. It is possible demands for the liberation of the young women by the American consul may make the affair international.

### Astounding Facts Disclosed.

Forty-nine American girls have been sold into life slavery in Chinese harems. Most of the white slaves delivered into the hands of Chinese masters are lost to civilization and can hope for no escape from their bondage save by suicide. They are helpless prisoners in Chinese interior towns subject to the whims of mandarins and wealthy Chinamen who were enabled to purchase them through connivance with a woman

recruiting station for the resorts of the treaty ports and the frequently visited spots of the orient has long been known to the underworld, whose women have been regarded by stories of the palaces maintained by those of their kind in the celestial kingdom. Year after year a group of women formerly identified with Chicago's dark side have visited the city and departed with a band of these women who have never been heard of afterward.

Despite all this, the knowledge that girls are being sold into actual slavery and that the young and inexperienced are being lured from home to supply the demand for white slaves comes as a startling surprise.

More than a year ago an inkling of the system and its extent reached the local police, and from time to time the atrocities practiced by the international band of slave traders caused a ripple. Nothing was done, however, to investigate the situation and suppress the trade until the federal authorities acted in this instance, sending the police of Chicago, New York and San Francisco into action simultaneously.

It is believed that exposure will of itself bring the operations of the slave traders to an end, save in the cases of the very ignorant. Punishment befitting the enormity of the crimes that have been committed is doubtful, both

for them and sending dangerous witnesses against themselves out of the country.

**Chicago Girls Among Captives.**

The names of ten more young women that have disappeared from homes in Chicago and other American cities and were shipped to Shanghai are in the possession of the Inspector of Chinese Immigration Bureau. The race of this and other cities are gathering evidence against the promoters of the slavery and their prosecution will follow. On this point the government agents say they must rely on the police and state authorities, since there is no national law against exporting women for such purposes.

American Consul James L. Rodger at Shanghai, has enlisted the cooperation of the English and Chinese authorities in that city, and evidence many sales of American and Canadian girls to Chinese masters has been gathered.

The authorities have unquestionable proof of the incarceration in Chinese harems of at least a dozen of the girls who were shipped from Chicago. Hilda Olson, aged 20, is said to have committed suicide on arriving at Shanghai in order to escape the fate of being a slave to a Chinese master. Others were shipped to interior towns, where they were held by one master after another, until they were finally sold to Chinese, who took them so far into the interior they could not be traced.

The horror of the situation of the girls, all of whom are young and were selected because of their beauty, can be imagined when it is known that the Chinese purchasers own them as chattel slaves, may sell them to others, or may keep them as long as they please, and in event of their displeasure order their heads cut off, all without incurring the risk of trial or punishment.

### Prices for Girls Very.

The fixed price for Chinese girl slaves at Shanghai is from \$250 to \$100. The price paid by the Chinese men for the American girls betrayed into their hands by the two women engaged in the trade varies from \$50 to \$1,000 apiece. A young woman of special beauty and accomplishment brings a higher price than a plainer and less accomplished one.

Meeting the situation and the fact that most of the offenders have placed the Pacific ocean between themselves and prosecution.

"It is true this sort of thing has been going on for some time," said Chief Collins. "I have detectives working on the case now and expect to do something before long. The information came to me from Washington first, and I then took the case up with the government officers here, but they could do nothing. I don't care to state what our next move will be."

### One Woman Suspected.

One woman against whom positive evidence has been gathered as a central figure in this system of kidnapping, abduction and sale into slavery is the wife of a recently deceased bookmaker. Several others are women who formerly conducted resorts in Chicago and now make their homes in Chinese treaty ports.

While 40 cases are charged against the former, the latter are said to have recruited hundreds who have entered upon living death from which there is no possibility of escape save by suicide.

The wife of the bookmaker, when questioned, indignantly denied the charges. She lives in a splendid apartment and is supposed to be wealthy. "The charges against me are preposterous," she said. "I cannot imagine how they originated. I have been to China once. Then I visited a married lady friend in Hongkong. There is a delightful colony of Americans in Hongkong. I found life there charming. Most American women who go there do. There is much wealth and money is spent freely. But white women no more associate with Chinese there than they do here. I never heard of any American women being married to Chinese there."

"As for my being connected with a band of slave traders, the charge is absurd. On my only voyage I was unaccompanied. I have never sent anyone there."

I have told stories of the fine elements and of the splendid times women have there, but I do not know of anyone who has been influenced to go by my yarns.

"Two of my friends have been dragged into this scandal. One is the wife of a German banker and the other the wife of a merchant. Both were Chicago women. They went to China as single women and married there. Every summer they come back to Chicago and stay with me at my flat. They make this trip to escape the heated term in the orient. They are wealthy women, and left only a few days ago after a month's visit with me. I have never heard of any women returning to China with them."

"I know of a large number of Chicago women of legal age who have gone to China during the last few years and secured wealthy husbands," she said. "It is their own business and I don't see why the authorities should raise any objections to their going. They are surely better off than they would be here."

"Do they marry Chinese?" she was asked.

"Oh, no; they marry white men. There are thousands of single white men in the Chinese cities who want wives from their own lands."

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COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

October 30, 1903.

At a special meeting of the Common Council duly called and held on the 30th day of October, 1903.

The following aldermen present: Barnes, Divers, Dorsch, Johnson, Pector, Roepke, Henry Roepke and Whalen.

The following report was read:

Rhinelander, Wis., Oct. 31, 1903.

We, the undersigned committee on Fire Department do hereby recommend the plans of F. W. Andrei of Milwaukee, Wis., for the construction of the new Hose House for the city, with such changes as may be deemed advisable by the building committee or the Council.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY ROEKE, Comr. on

W. H. GILLIGAN, Fire

FRANK PEPPER, Dept.

Moved by Alderman Divers seconded by Alderman Barnes that the report of the committee be accepted and the plans of Mr. F. W. Andrei be adopted. Carried, all voting aye.

Upon motion Council adjourned.

GRIFFITH SWEDBERG, City Clerk.

THREE LAKES.

Miss Merrifield was confined to her bed a few days this week on account of a severe cold.

A pleasant surprise party was given to Annie Johnson last Friday evening, about fifty people being present. A good and enjoyable time is reported by all who attended. Frank Gagen was missing.

A crowd of hunters arrived from Manitowoc with Mr. Mitzelich as captain and manager. Also a crowd from Oshkosh and Menasha arrived Monday.

Ladies! See Mrs. Burmaster for your winter bonnets and hats and children's bonnets. Mrs. Burmaster will sell at reasonable and low prices.

Frank and Chas. Epler were surprised by the arrival of their two sisters last week from Warsaw, Ind. They were accompanied by their husbands who will try and get a few of our northern Wisconsin bucks.

Emil Klous, Mrs. Emil Klous and a sister of Mr. Klous left for Milwaukee last Monday where they will spend a few days with friends.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. Frank Epler next Friday.

Louis Erik Wm. Anderson, Gust Schwarz and Frank Goldfuss departed for their hunting camp last Tuesday; they will build their camp, eat wood, etc., and will be ready at sunup Oct. 11, to knock down their two deer each as soon as they can get an eye on them.

The telephone exchange has been moved into the home of Mr. Duncum from the store on account of the inconvenience at the store.

MARRIAGE.—Wm. Nitkey and Dora Small were married at the Catholic church Wednesday, Oct. 5; the ceremony was performed by Father Toplak of Eagle River. A wedding dinner was served at Mrs. Theo. Docobur's, grandmother of the bride. A dance was given at Gorkle's Hall. A good time is reported by all who attended.

HAZELBURST.

Mrs. Thos. Timlin and children left for their new home at Port Edwards Saturday.

Mr. Shimek entertained the pupils of his room at a Hallowe'en party.

Rev. Perry Millar held services at the M. E. Church Wednesday evening.

The Norwegian minister held services for his congregation at the M. E. Church Friday.

Mrs. Fred Wrobel left Tuesday for Michigan where she will spend the winter.

A fine new one, he arrived last week for the Yawkey-Bissell Lumber Co. It is a large one being an eight driver. The saw mill started Monday.

There is fine skating and the young people are taking advantage of it.

E. Brown of Pittsfield arrived Sunday.

Jesse Sipes spent Sunday with his family at Waupaca.

Ernest Smith came down from Mercer Saturday to visit his parents.

Wm. Smith had the misfortune to cut his hand badly while butchering Sunday.

Wm. Silby returned from Chicago last week.

MONICO.

A new steel bridge is being built over Mono Creek on Mono road. It will cost about \$50.

The hunters are making their usual trip north.

F. S. Campbell of Three Lakes was in town last week.

Wm. H. Richardson of Sheboygan Falls is coming over his timberlands near Monroe.

Fred Pfeil, Sept. of the Minneapolis-Green Bay & Duluth Co., was in town today.

Miss Mary Mathews returned to her home in Berlin last week.

Mr. T. Neal, of Lac du Flambeau, is visiting friends at the park.

Miss Minnie Ford did shopping at Rhinelander Saturday.

Dan Cook has moved into his new house.

Mrs. Joe Murphy and Miss Lydia Gienert Sunday in Antigo.

LOCAL EXAMINERS.

Sept. F. A. Lowell, W. V. Reed and W. C. Orr have been appointed local examiners for the state civil service commission. Their duties will be to hold examinations for various candidates who desire to obtain positions in the state service.

ZANGWILL'S STORIES.

Israel Zangwill, the Jewish author, who declares that he became formally and finally annexed to the United States by marrying an American wife, was one of the most interesting speakers at "An Evening with Humorists" in New York city one evening recently by the Entertainment club. He tried to deny that he was a humorist, but when the audience would not have that he volunteered a series of ghetto humorous stories.

"In order to understand and appreciate these stories to the fullest extent" Mr. Zangwill began, "you must remember that the beggar of the ghetto differs from the ordinary beggar one sees about the street."

"He really considers himself the philanthropist. You know, one gets to Heaven only through charity and good works. If he was not there you might thus go to some less desirable place when you die. If you let him talk to you long enough, he will convince you that you are really the one who is indebted and that he is granting a great favor in letting you contribute. Now for the stories:

"There was a certain Jewish beggar in London who for a long time had been receiving one dollar a week—to put it in American money—from a philanthropist. One week the man handed the beggar only 50 cents, and the beggar at once demanded why his allowance had been cut in two.

"I cannot afford to give you so much now," said the philanthropist. "I have just been married."

"What!" exclaimed the beggar. "You get married on my money?"

"I know of another London beggar whose lungs were bad. He gained the interest of some well-to-do persons."

"We will send you to Brighton," they said. "There you can build up your health."

"But I don't want to go to Brighton," objected the beggar, frankly. "I prefer Torquay."

"You forget that Torquay is much more expensive than Brighton," they interposed.

"Expense!" cried the beggar. "Shall I consider expense where my health is concerned?"

"Much of the humor of the ghetto has to do with the marriage portion. Many will contribute to a poor girl's dowry who would ignore other appeals. I remember the tale of one old man who raised a dowry each year for one of his many daughters. At last the daughters were married off, and his acquaintances thought they would have no further bother. It was not long until the father came to them again with the old request that they help provide a dowry for his daughter."

"But your daughter died two years ago," protested one.

"What if she didn't demand the father, indignantly: 'why should you profit by her death? You are not her heir!'

"They tell a story of a stingy rich man who asked a beggar to dine with him. The meal consisted of fried fish, which is considered a great delicacy in the ghetto. The fish was served on a huge platter. All of the fine, fat pieces were on the side near the rich man. The poor, shriveled-up bits were on the beggar's side of the dish."

"Help yourself," said the rich man.

"The beggar could not get at the fine pieces without reaching clear across the table and being very impolite. His burst into tears.

"What are you crying for?" asked the rich man.

"The beggar put his hands on the dish."

"I am crying because a year ago I was a rich man, but as the world goes round and round (to illustrate), he began turning the dish 'and round, I have become wretchedly poor.'

"By this time he had turned the dish so that the fine pieces were before him.

"Cheer up, my good fellow," said the stingy rich man, and he, too, put his hands on the dish. "You are a poor man to-day, it is true, but as the world goes round and round (he, in turn, began to move the dish) 'and round, you may become rich again.'

"By this time the fine, fat pieces of fish were again in front of him, and the meal began without further maneuvering.

"There was a time in Russia when the rabble was very much despised and had depreciated in value. A beggar who was thoroughly up to the times exhibited the sign: 'Rabbits Received at Par.'

"It was in Russia, too, that I heard this story of a wonder-working rabbit. By his miracles he had attracted a great following. They gathered about him on holy days, and scrambled for the crumbs which fell from his table. Among the throng one day was one who did not believe, who mocked and made fun of the wonder working rabbit. One of the faithful called the rabbit's attention to the skeptic, saying:

"One would think the ceiling would fall and strike him dead."

"Then the wonder-working rabbit replied:

"With skeptics and infidels, my son, we must be patient." Turning his eyes toward the ceiling he added: "Ceiling, do not fall." Another wonder had been worked, and the rabbit's reputation increased.

"At a dinner a Russian beggar was caught in the act of stealing a valuable bit of silver. His host remonstrated with him. The beggar was most penitent, but offered this amusing excuse:

"By stealing I broke the eighth commandment which says: 'Thou shall not steal.' But if I refrained from stealing I broke the tenth commandment, which says: 'Thou shall not covet.' As I had to break one commandment either way, I thought I might as well have the silver."

"Then the wonder-working rabbit replied:

"With skeptics and infidels, my son, we must be patient."

DEADLY ENGLISH SPORTS.

Natives of South Africa Try Rowing with Results Somewhat Disastrous.

Wherever an Englishman finds his way he leaves traces behind in the form of his favorite sport or pastime. Civilization of this kind has just touched the Zambesi, and the natives are reported to have taken kindly to a regatta, says *Stray Stories*.

Some of the events were interfered with by what might be termed local elements, or example the eight-oar boat race was scarcely a conspicuous success, owing to a stampede of elephants into the water at the start.

As a result, only one boat was left to complete the course, and that one was bitten in half by a hippopotamus when about half distance.

In the crocodile race a protest was lodged in consequence of the winning reptile arriving home with his jockey inside, having accidentally swallowed him for safety during a collision.

The natives engaged in the sailing match fell in with an unfriendly tribe half way down the river, and failed to settle outstanding differences. This happened two months ago, and if none of the boats put in appearance before the close of the year the time limit clause will enable the committee to cancel the race.

If the rate of mortality maintained by the last regatta is upheld, statisticians estimate that three more of these riverside festivals may be held before the tribe becomes extinct.

JOKE OF ENGLISH LAWYER.

Writes Satirical Tale the Title of Which Catches an American Librarian.

"How I Became a Judge: Being the Reminiscences of the Honorable Mr. Justice Rater," is the title of an amazing little book written by a satirical lawyer recently.

The humorous sketches of life at the bar was widely appreciated and quickly passed through three editions. A copy found its way to the library of congress, Washington, and one of the librarians plainly jumped to the conclusion that Justice Rater is a real live ornament to the English bench.

At any rate, the librarian addressed a reply-paid postal card to the author in care of his publishers, thus:

"Justice Chumley Rater, care of J. B. Nichols & Sons, parliament mansions, Victoria street S. W., London, England."

Justice Chumley Rater was asked to furnish the librarian with a brief autobiography and the titles of any other of his published works so that they could be catalogued in the library of congress.

Moral—When English jokes are exported to America they should be labeled.

SENDS POTATOES BY MAIL.

Novel Method of Saving Fourteen Cents a Pound Found by Alaska Man.

John R. Dotson, an Alaska miner, bought 50 pounds of potatoes and ordered them sent to Mastodon, Alaska, by United States mail, says a Portland (Ore.) report.

He paid \$10.50 for the mail and for their carriage by mail into the interior of the northern territory, which will make the "spuds" cost 21 cents a pound laid down at their destination.

At that price he saved 16 cents a pound on the price in the markets there.

SELLS MORE OF CHAMBERS' COUGH REMEDY THAN ALL OTHERS PUT TOGETHER.

Mr. Thos. George, a merchant at Mt. Elgin, Ontario, says: "I have had the local agency for Chambers' Cough Remedy ever since it was introduced into Canada, and I still as much of it as I do of all other lines I have on my shelves put together. Of the many dozens sold under guarantee, I have not had one bottle returned. I personally recommend this medicine as I have used it myself and given it to my children and always with the best results."

ANDERLE & HINMAN.

DECIMAL SYSTEM IN ENGLAND.

John Bill bids fair to learn of France and be wise concerning the decimal system. An important step toward England's adoption of a decimal system of weights and measures was taken by the board of trade, which, in response to a request of the association of the chambers of commerce, has authorized weights of 20 pounds, 10 pounds and five pounds as aliquot parts of the cental.

STATE OF WISCONSIN. COURTS FOR OCTOBER.

In the matter of the state of Mark H. Barron deceased, in Probate.

The petition of Elizabeth Barnes for an extension of time to prove her affidavit for probate of the estate of Mark H. Barron deceased, for examination, coming on to be heard at the term of court, and due notice having been given to the parties, it is ordered that the affidavit be filed and the cause referred to the probate court dated September 16th, 1903.

General order, that such affidavit be allowed and admitted by the court at the regular term thereof to be held at the court house in the city of Rhinelander, beginning on the 1st day of November, 1903, and that notice thereof be given by publication of this order for 4 successive weeks in the New York and weekly newspaper of Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

Dated November 2, 1903.

LOVE'S FOOT NOTE.

"Your appetite is like a bird's." He said to my Miss Chamber. She never knew till afterwards He was an ostrich farmer. —Philadelphia Press.

MAH—THE SKATES COME BACK TO EARTH.

At a dinner a Russian beggar was caught in the act of stealing a valuable bit of silver. His host remonstrated with him. The beggar was most penitent, but offered this amusing excuse:

"By stealing I broke the eighth commandment which says: 'Thou shall not steal.' But if I refrained from stealing I broke the tenth commandment, which says: 'Thou shall not covet.' As I had to break one commandment either way, I thought I might as well have the silver."

THE DODGE CITY RAILROAD.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.

Notice is hereby given that the act of Congress of June 2, 1872, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona, and New Mexico, and the territories of Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico, and the District of Columbia," is hereby ratified and confirmed.

Notice is hereby given that the act of Congress of August 5, 1892, entitled "An act to extend the Public Land Laws to the State of Alaska," is hereby ratified and confirmed.

Notice is hereby given that the act of Congress of March 3, 1893, entitled "An act to extend the Public Land Laws to the State of Hawaii," is hereby ratified and confirmed.